

level. The high school completion rate for Native Americans aged 20 to 24 was 12.5% below the national average. Indian students, on average, have scored far lower on the National Assessment for Education Progress indicators than all other students. In 1994, the combined average score for Indian students on the Scholastic Achievement Test was 65 points lower than the average for all students. These problems are compounded by the grave school facilities and construction backlog facing Indian Country. Currently, \$680 million is needed for facilities construction, maintenance, and repair for the 185 BIA-funded schools and for public schools located on and near Indian reservations. These statistics reflect the continued neglect of America's underserved Indian population and are unacceptable.

Congress must continue to promote the self-determination and self-sufficiency of Indian communities, in keeping with our special trust responsibility to sovereign Indian nations. Education at every level is absolutely vital to this effort. Education is the cornerstone of the success of great nations and is a basic right of all persons. At a time when education is at the top of the agenda both at the White House and in Congress, we must work together to focus national attention on education, on and off reservations. Our goal must be the creation of academic environments where every student will have the opportunity to reach their full potential and acquire the knowledge and skills necessary to create better opportunities for themselves and their children.

With this Resolution, Senator DOMENICI is calling on the Congress to bring equity to education for all students of every age nationwide. Mr. President, I am extremely pleased that my colleague has recognized the national need to improve education in Indian Country. Senator DOMENICI has developed this legislation in close consultation with Indian leaders, and I urge my colleagues to join in supporting this resolution.

SENATE RESOLUTION 101—AUTHORIZING THE SENATE LEGAL COUNSEL TO REPRESENT THE MEMBERS, OFFICERS, AND EMPLOYEES OF THE SENATE

Mr. LOTT (for himself and Mr. DASCHLE) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to.

S. RES. 101

Whereas, in the case of *Douglas R. Page v. Richard Shelby, et al.*, C.A. No. 97-0068, pending in the United States District Court for the District of Columbia, the plaintiff has named all Members of the Senate, and the Secretary, the Sergeant at Arms, and the Parliamentarian, of the Senate, as defendants;

Whereas, pursuant to sections 703(a) and 704(a)(1) of the Ethics in Government Act of 1978, 2 U.S.C §§ 288b(a) and 288c(a)(1), the Senate may direct its counsel to defend Mem-

bers, officers, and employees of the Senate in civil actions relating to their official responsibilities: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate Legal Counsel is directed to represent the Members, officers, and employee of the Senate who are defendants in the case of *Douglas R. Page v. Richard Shelby, et al.*

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED

THE FOREIGN AFFAIRS REFORM AND RESTRUCTURING ACT OF 1997

BENNETT AMENDMENT NO. 392

Mr. BENNETT proposed an amendment to the bill (S. 903) to consolidate the foreign affairs agencies of the United States, to authorize appropriations for the Department of State for fiscal years 1998 and 1999, and to provide for reform of the United Nations, and for other purposes; as follows:

At the appropriate place in the bill, insert the following:

SEC. . SENSE OF THE SENATE ON ENFORCEMENT OF THE IRAN-IRAQ ARMS NON-PROLIFERATION ACT OF 1992 WITH RESPECT TO THE ACQUISITION BY IRAN OF C-802 CRUISE MISSILES.

(a) FINDINGS.—The Senate makes the following findings:

(1) The United States escort vessel U.S.S. Stark was struck by a cruise missile, causing the death of 37 United States sailors.

(2) The China National Precision Machinery Import Export Corporation is marketing the C-802 model cruise missile for use against escort vessels such as the U.S.S. Stark.

(3) The China National Precision Machinery Import Export Corporation has delivered 60 C-802 cruise missiles to Iran for use by vessels of the Iranian Revolutionary Guard Navy.

(4) Iran is acquiring land batteries to launch C-802 cruise missiles which will provide its armed forces with a weapon of greater range, reliability, accuracy, and mobility than before.

(5) Iran has acquired air launched C-802IC cruise missiles giving it a 360 degree attack capability.

(6) 15,000 members of the United States Armed Forces are stationed within range of the C-802 cruise missiles being acquired by Iran.

(7) The Department of State believes that "[t]hese cruise missiles pose new, direct threats to deployed United States forces".

(8) The delivery of cruise missiles to Iran is a violation of the Iran-Iraq Arms Non-Proliferation Act of 1992 (50 U.S.C. 1701 note).

(9) The Clinton Administration "has concluded at present that the known types [of C-802 cruise missiles] are not of a destabilizing number and type".

(b) SENSE OF SENATE.—It is the sense of the Senate to urge the Clinton Administration to enforce the provisions of the Iran-Iraq Arms Non-Proliferation Act of 1992 with respect to the acquisition by Iran of C-802 model cruise missiles.

SARBANES AMENDMENT NO. 393

Mr. SARBANES proposed an amendment to the bill, S. 903, supra; as follows:

On page 160, strike line 18 and all that follows through line 7 on page 162.

ENZI AMENDMENT NO. 394

Mr. ENZI proposed an amendment to the bill, S. 903, supra; as follows:

At an appropriate place in the bill, insert the new section as follows:

SEC. . LIMITATION ON THE USE OF UNITED STATES FUNDS FOR CERTAIN UNITED NATIONS ACTIVITIES.

(a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, no United States funds shall be used by the United Nations, or any affiliated international organization, for the purpose of promulgating rules or recommendations, or negotiating or entering into treaties, that would require or recommend that the United States Congress, or any Federal Agency which is funded by the U.S. Congress, make changes to United States environmental laws, rules, or regulations that would impose additional costs on American consumers or businesses.

(b) Any violation of subsection (a) by the United Nations or any affiliated organization shall result in an immediate fifty percent reduction of all funds paid by the United States to the United Nations for the fiscal year in which the violation occurs and for all subsequent years until the United Nations or affiliated organizations revokes or repeals such rule, regulation, or treaty described in subsection (a).

FEINGOLD (AND OTHERS) AMENDMENT NO. 395

Mr. FEINGOLD (for himself, Mr. HARKIN, and Mr. WYDEN) proposed an amendment to the bill, S. 903, supra; as follows:

Strike sections 321 through 326 and insert the following:

"SEC. 321.—INTERNATIONAL BROADCASTING.—The Broadcasting Board of Governors and the Director of the International Broadcasting Bureau shall continue to have the responsibilities set forth in title III of the Foreign Relations Authorization Act, fiscal years 1994 and 1995 (22 U.S.C. 6201 et seq.), except that, as further set forth in chapter 3 of this title, references in that Act to the United States Information Agency shall be deemed to refer to the Department of State, and references in that Act to the Director of the United States Information Agency shall be deemed to refer to the Under Secretary of the State for Public Diplomacy."

SMITH OF OREGON (AND OTHERS) AMENDMENT NO. 396

Mr. SMITH of Oregon (for himself, Mr. THOMAS, and Mr. HELMS) proposed an amendment to the bill, S. 903, supra; as follows:

At the appropriate place in the bill, insert the following new section, and renumber the remaining sections accordingly:

SEC. . SENSE OF THE SENATE ON PERSECUTION OF CHRISTIAN MINORITIES IN THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA.

(a) The Senate finds that—

(1) Chinese law requires all religious congregations, including Christian congregations, to "register" with the Bureau of Religious Affairs, and Christian congregations, depending on denominational affiliation, to be monitored by either the "Three Self Patriotic Movement Committee of the Protestant Churches of China," the "Chinese Christian Council," the "Chinese Patriotic Catholic Association," or the "Chinese Catholic Bishops College;"

(2) the manner in which these registration requirements are implemented and enforced allows the government to exercise direct